



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/696,831	10/30/2003	James T. Beaucaire	D5453	9115
30409	7590	06/09/2006	EXAMINER	
INTERNATIONAL ENGINE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMPANY 4201 WINFIELD ROAD P.O. BOX 1488 WARRENVILLE, IL 60555			MCCALL, ERIC SCOTT	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2855	

DATE MAILED: 06/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/696,831	BEAUCAIRE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Eric S. McCall	2855	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 March 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-9,11,12,14-16 and 18-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 2,10,13 and 17 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INDICATING A
POTENTIAL FLUID FILTER PROBLEM**

FINAL OFFICE ACTION

In response to the Applicant's request for reconsideration dated March 30, 2006.

CLAIMS

35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-9, 11, 12, 14-16, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over van Nieuwstadt et al. (6,397,587).

With regards to claim 1, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest a method comprising the steps of:
obtaining (42) a measured pressure near a filter (12) in an internal combustion engine ;
determining a value based on engine speed and engine load (steps 52-66 of Fig. 2 and col.
3, lines 48-57);

comparing the measured pressure to the value, yielding a compared pressure (Fig. 2, step
67); and

when the compared pressure exceeds an established value, indicating that a potential
filter problem is present (Fig. 2, step 68).

van Nieuwstadt et al. teach the filter being that of a diesel particulate filter (12) but fail to
teach the filter being that of a fluid filter as claimed.

However, it would been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art armed with said
teaching to perform the method of van Nieuwstadt et al. on a fluid filter as claimed.

The motivation being that the use of fluid filters within an engine (as taught by van
Nieuwstadt et al.) is quite common and thus need monitoring just as does an air filter to
determine the proper operation thereof. Furthermore, there is no evidence in the van Nieuwstadt
et al. teaching that the method thereof would not operate on a fluid filter.

With regards to claim 3, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest activating a timer based on an
indication of the presence of a potential fluid filter problem (Fig. 2, step 56).

With regard to claims 5 and 6, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest the pressure being taken near the filter and thus near an inlet or outlet thereof.

With regards to claim 7, claim 7 closely parallels claim 1 and thus is rejected for the same reasoning as presented above with respect to claim 1.

With regard to claims 8 and 9, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest the pressure being taken near the filter and thus near an inlet or outlet thereof.

With regards to claim 11, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest activating a timer based on an indication of the presence of a potential fluid filter problem (Fig. 2, step 56).

With regards to independent claim 14, much like the independent claims 1 and 7 van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest an apparatus comprising:

a pressure sensor (42) arranged and constructed to measure a pressure near a filter (12) of an internal combustion engine; and

an engine control module arranged and constructed to determine a value based on engine speed and engine load and to compare the value to the measured pressure, and based on results of the comparison, to indicate a warning condition for the filter (Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 48-57).

With regards to claim 15, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest the pressure being taken near the filter and thus near an inlet or outlet thereof.

With regards to claim 16, the teaching of van Nieuwstadt et al. is interpreted as suggesting a display for indicating the condition of the monitored filter as claimed since the purpose of the teaching is to monitor the condition of the filter and thus the condition at one point and time will be “displayed”. The Examiner notes that the claim does not set forth who or what the condition is displayed to.

With regards to claim 18, van Nieuwstadt et al. suggest a timer arranged to be activated based on an indication of the presence of a potential fluid filter problem (Fig. 2, step 56).

With regard to claims 19 and 20, van Nieuwstadt et al., at a minimum, inherently suggests that a potential filter problem is obstruction, restriction, or the clogging thereof which in return causes a decrease in engine performance.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2, 10, 13, and 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the

base claim and any intervening claims because the prior art fails to teach or suggest the radio frequency transmitter of claim 13 and the fluid temperature as claimed in claims 2, 10, and 17.

RESPONSE TO ARGUMENTS

The Applicant's arguments have been considered but have not been found to be persuasive. Specifically, the Applicant has argued that the prior art of van Nieuwstadt et al. does not measure a pressure near a filter because the pressure sensor of the prior art is placed in the intake system and the filter is placed in the exhaust system.

However, the Examiner points out that the Applicant's independent claims do not require that the measuring of pressure be within the same system as the filter. The claims only set forth that the measuring of the pressure be "near" the filter. The prior art of van Nieuwstadt et al. shows a pressure sensor (42) "near" a filter (12) as claimed.

The Examiner acknowledges that the filter (12) is in the exhaust system and the pressure sensor (42) is in the intake system. However, the filter is near the pressure sensor. In addition, the performance of the exhaust system and thus the filter have an influence on the intake system and thus the pressure sensor due to the operation of the turbocharger (22).

CONCLUSION

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. The Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Eric S. McCall whose telephone number is (571) 272-2183.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Eric S. McCall
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2855
June 01, 2006